Report on the

Perry County Board of Education

Perry County, Alabama

October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020

Filed: December 3, 2021



Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

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Rachel Laurie Riddle, Chief Examiner



State of Alabama

Department of

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Rachel Laurie Riddle Chief Examiner

Honorable Rachel Laurie Riddle Chief Examiner of Public Accounts Montgomery, Alabama 36130

Dear Madam:

An audit was conducted on the Perry County Board of Education, Perry County, Alabama, for the period October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020, by Examiners Laura Madison and Taylor Carter. I, Laura Madison, served as Examiner-in-Charge on the engagement, and under the authority of the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 41-5A-19, I hereby swear to and submit this report to you on the results of the audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Laura H. Madison

Examiner of Public Accounts

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Department of **Examiners of Public Accounts**

SUMMARY

Perry County Board of Education October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020

The Perry County Board of Education (the "Board") is governed by a five-member body elected by the citizens of Perry County. The members and administrative personnel in charge of governance of the Board are listed in Exhibit 14. The Board is the governmental agency that provides general administration and supervision for Perry County public schools, preschool through high school.

This report presents the results of an audit the objectives of which were to determine whether the financial statements present fairly the financial position and results of financial operations and whether the Board complied with applicable laws and regulations, including those applicable to its major federal financial assistance programs. The audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, as well as the requirements of the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts under the authority of the *Code of Alabama* 1975, Section 41-5A-12.

An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements, which means that the Board's financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, its financial position and the results of its operations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

AUDIT FINDINGS

Instances of noncompliance with state and local laws and regulations and other matters were found during the audit as shown on the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and they are summarized below.

- 2020-001 relates to discrepancies noted in the Board's financial accounting information.
- ♦ 2020-002 relates to the Board's failure to reconcile employee leave to substitute pay.
- ♦ 2020-003 relates to the Board's failure to follow policies regarding local school expenditures.

22-019 A

EXIT CONFERENCE

Board members and administrative personnel, as reflected on Exhibit 14, were invited to discuss the results of this report at an exit conference. Individuals in attendance were: Superintendent: Dr. Marcia Smiley; Chief School Financial Officer: Katrina Sewell; and Board Member: Donald Nichols. Also, in attendance were representatives from the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts: Sherry Owen, Audit Manager; Laura Madison, Examiner; and Taylor Carter, Examiner. The results of the audit were also discussed with Eulas Kirtdoll by telephone.

22-019 B



Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Perry County Board of Education, Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer Marion, Alabama

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Perry County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Perry County Board of Education's basic financial statements, listed in the table of contents as Exhibits 1 through 6.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Board's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

22-019 D

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Perry County Board of Education, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability, the Schedules of the Employer's Contributions, and the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Exhibits 7 through 12), be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

22-019 E

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Perry County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Exhibit 13), as required by Title 2 U. S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), is presented for the purpose of additional analysis, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2021, on our consideration of the Perry County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Perry County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Perry County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rachel Laurie Riddle Chief Examiner

Kachel Lamie Kiddle

Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

October 20, 2021



Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

	(Sovernmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,261,630.92
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Receivable		1,393,820.58
Receivables (Note 4)		551,940.90
Inventories		31,241.23
Capital Assets (Note 5):		
Nondepreciable		248,145.07
Depreciable, Net		9,073,265.29
Total Assets		14,560,043.99
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		
Employer Pension Contribution		919,812.99
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability		945,000.00
Employer Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Contribution		234,108.00
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows Related to Net Other		
Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability		441,879.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,540,799.99
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Payables (Note 9)		526,031.02
Unearned Revenue		134,264.00
Salaries and Benefits Payable		600,009.08
Accrued Interest Payable		46,364.71
Long-Term Liabilities (Note 11):		
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year		1,820,794.62
Portion Due or Payable After One Year		20,775,519.63
Total Liabilities		23,902,983.06
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		1,393,820.58
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability		1,843,000.00
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Other		
Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability		7,075,207.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		10,312,027.58
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		3,806,245.11
Restricted for:		4 404 040 00
Debt Service		1,194,946.93
Capital Projects		582,665.34
Other Purposes Unrestricted		507,665.79
Onestricted		(23,205,689.83)
Total Net Position	\$	(17,114,166.66)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

					ı	Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenues nd Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities										
Instruction	\$	6.541.783.42	\$	84.081.34	\$	6,583,728.67	\$	87,510.75	\$	213,537.34
Instructional Support	*	1,989,590.38	Ψ	1,347.63	Ψ	2,089,475.97	٣	0.,0.00	Ψ.	101,233.22
Operation and Maintenance Auxiliary Services:		863,281.29		9,587.20		564,808.07		261,336.25		(27,549.77)
Student Transportation		941,386.40		23,640.16		1,009,673.52		133,216.00		225,143.28
Food Service		1,008,577.03		747,642.20		70.946.30		,		(189,988.53)
General Administrative and Central Support		1,574,389.15		6,458.63		647,888.10				(920,042.42)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		128,468.26		,		,				(128,468.26)
Other Expenses		637,599.14				785,302.71				147,703.57
Total Governmental Activities	\$	13,685,075.07	\$	872,757.16	\$	11,751,823.34	\$	482,063.00		(578,431.57)
	Ta	eral Revenues: exes: Property Taxes for	· Co	noral Purposes						1,491,445.86
		Sales Tax	Ge	nerai Furposes						478,796.51
		Other Taxes								74,895.55
		estment Earnings								40,663.85
		in on Disposition		anital Assets						30,781.06
		scellaneous	J. O.	apital 7 toooto						666,563.80
		Total General R	eve	nues						2,783,146.63
										_,,,
		Changes in N	let P	Position						2,204,715.06
	Net P	osition - Beginnin	g of	Year						(19,318,881.72)
	Net P	osition - End of Y	ear						\$	(17,114,166.66)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2020

	General Fund																								Special Revenue Fund		Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total overnmental Funds
Assets																															
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	953,239.07	\$ 447,799.87	\$	1,241,311.64	\$	619,280.34	\$	3,261,630.92																						
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Receivable	1	,393,820.58					·		1,393,820.58																						
Receivables (Note 4)		76,654.60	475,286.30						551,940.90																						
Due from Other Funds		141,165.68	22,817.20						163,982.88																						
Inventories			31,241.23						31,241.23																						
Total Assets	2	,564,879.93	977,144.60		1,241,311.64		619,280.34		5,402,616.51																						
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances																															
Liabilities																															
Payables (Note 9)		237,919.19	285,496.83				2,615.00		526,031.02																						
Due to Other Funds		22,817.20	107,165.68				34,000.00		163,982.88																						
Unearned Revenues			134,264.00						134,264.00																						
Salaries and Benefits Payable		574,156.28	25,852.80						600,009.08																						
Total Liabilities		834,892.67	552,779.31				36,615.00		1,424,286.98																						
Deferred Inflows of Resources																															
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	1.	,393,820.58							1,393,820.58																						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1.	,393,820.58							1,393,820.58																						
Fund Balances																															
Nonspendable:																															
Inventories			31,241.23						31,241.23																						
Restricted for:																															
Debt Service					1,241,311.64				1,241,311.64																						
Capital Projects							582,665.34		582,665.34																						
Child Nutrition Program			178,539.36						178,539.36																						
Other Purposes		265,513.49	63,612.94						329,126.43																						
Assigned to:																															
Local Schools			150,971.76						150,971.76																						
Unassigned		70,653.19							70,653.19																						
Total Fund Balances		336,166.68	 424,365.29		1,241,311.64		582,665.34		2,584,508.95																						
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 2	,564,879.93	\$ 977,144.60	\$	1,241,311.64	\$	619,280.34	\$	5,402,616.51																						

4

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3)

\$ 2,584,508.95

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.

To Cost of Capital Assets is Accumulated Depreciation is

\$ 21,744,470.74 (12,423,060.38)

9,321,410.36

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

21,812.99

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB obligations are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

(6,399,220.00)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.

Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Debt \$ 1,820,794.62 20,775,519.63

(22,596,314.25)

Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the funds but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

Accrued Interest Payable

\$ 46,364.71

(46,364.71)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)

\$ (17,114,166.66)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
State	\$ 9,329,238.67 \$	\$	\$	482,063.00	\$ 9,811,301.67
Federal	135,793.88	3,048,318.47			3,184,112.35
Local	2,081,853.18	207,841.50	39,831.05	52.23	2,329,577.96
Other	504,552.66	24,734.53	4,729.90		534,017.09
Total Revenues	12,051,438.39	3,280,894.50	44,560.95	482,115.23	15,859,009.07
Expenditures Current:					
Instruction	5.952.978.19	1,005,097.54			6,958,075.73
Instructional Support	1,413,392.67	727,446.92			2,140,839.59
Operation and Maintenance	827,851.60	40,858.71		22,385.00	891,095.31
Auxiliary Services:	027,001.00	10,000.7 1		22,000.00	001,000.01
Student Transportation	948,134.02	24,863.80			972.997.82
Food Service	,	1,166,564.36			1,166,564.36
General Administrative and Central Support	1,399,632.21	235,825.46	51,256.79		1,686,714.46
Other	352,564.16	317,480.47			670,044.63
Capital Outlay	242,741.07				242,741.07
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	51,342.19		185,000.00	170,388.00	406,730.19
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,055.70		78,362.14	34,367.14	124,784.98
Total Expenditures	11,200,691.81	3,518,137.26	314,618.93	227,140.14	15,260,588.14
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	850,746.58	(237,242.76)	(270,057.98)	254,975.09	598,420.93
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Indirect Cost	149,958.06				149,958.06
Long-Term Debt Issued			1,360,000.00		1,360,000.00
Transfers In	10,489.52	463,623.52	222,824.93		696,937.97
Sale of Capital Assets	30,901.06				30,901.06
Payments to Refunding Escrow Agent			(1,310,000.00)		(1,310,000.00)
Transfers Out	(686,448.45)	(10,489.52)			(696,937.97)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(495,099.81)	453,134.00	272,824.93		230,859.12
Net Changes in Fund Balances	355,646.77	215,891.24	2,766.95	254,975.09	829,280.05
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	(19,480.09)	208,474.05	1,238,544.69	327,690.25	1,755,228.90
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 336,166.68 \$	424,365.29 \$	1,241,311.64 \$	582,665.34	\$ 2,584,508.95

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Board of Education 6 Exhibit #5

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit 5)			\$ 829,280.05
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activiti are different because:	es (Exl	nibit 2)	
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in govern as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of the is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense, amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the	iose as This is	sets the	
Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense	\$	242,741.07 (461,071.17)	(218,330.10)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental fundated reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does affect the Statement of Activities.		t	406,730.19
Payments to refunding escrow agent are recorded as other financing us governmental funds, but reduce long-term liabilities in the Statement of Position and do not affect the Statement of Activities.		ne	1,310,000.00
Proceeds from the issuance of debt are reported as financing sources in funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. Issuing long-debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position but does not the Statement of Activities.	term	nmental	(1,360,000.00)
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sfinancial resources. The change in net position differs from the change in fund balances this amount.	ale inc		
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets	\$	(30,901.06) 30,781.06	(120.00)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		of current	
Accrued Interest Payable, Current Year Increase/(Decrease) Pension Expense, Current Year Increase/(Decrease) OPEB Expense, Current Year Increase/(Decrease)	\$	3,683.28 (349,500.20) (891,338.00)	1,237,154.92
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)			\$ 2,204,715.06
The consequence is a Nation to the Circumial Otataments are an internal as			

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Perry County

Board of Education

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Perry County Board of Education (the "Board") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Board is governed by a board composed of five members elected by the qualified electors of the County. The Board is responsible for the general administration and supervision of the public schools for the educational interests of the County.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that the financial reporting entity consist of the primary government and its component units. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements present the Board (a primary government).

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on the application of these criteria, there are no component units which should be included as part of the financial reporting entity of the Board.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Board. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Board's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The Board does not allocate indirect expenses to the various functions. Program revenues include (a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Board's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

- ◆ <u>General Fund</u> The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Board. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Board primarily receives revenues from the Education Trust Fund (ETF) and local taxes. Amounts appropriated from the ETF were allocated to the school board on a formula basis.
- ♦ <u>Special Revenue Fund</u> This fund is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Various federal and local funding sources are included in this fund. Some of the significant federal funding sources include the federal funds that are received for Special Education, Title I, and the Child Nutrition Program in addition to various smaller grants, which are required to be spent for the purposes of the applicable federal grants. Also included in this fund are the public and non-public funds received by the local schools which are generally not considered restricted or committed.
- ♦ <u>Debt Service Fund</u> This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest and the accumulation of resources for principal and interest payments maturing in future years.
- ♦ <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlay, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Also included in this fund are Alabama Department of Education appropriations which are restricted to their use.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Board gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Board considers revenues to be available when they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. General long-term debt issued and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Board funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Board's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general revenues.

<u>D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balances</u>

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Statutes authorize the Board to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, obligations of any state of the United States, general obligations of any Alabama county or city board of education secured by the pledge of the three-mill school tax and certificates of deposit.

2. Receivables

Millage rates for property taxes are levied at the first regular meeting of the County Commission in February of the initial year of the levy. Property is assessed for taxation as of October 1 of the preceding year based on the millage rates established by the County Commission. Property taxes are due and payable the following October 1 and are delinquent after December 31. Amounts receivable, net of estimated refunds and estimated uncollectible amounts, are recorded for the property taxes levied in the current year. However, since the amounts are not available to fund current year operations, the revenue is deferred and recognized in the subsequent fiscal year when the taxes are both due and collectible and available to fund operations.

Receivables due from other governments include amounts due from grantors for grants issued for specific programs and taxes from local governments.

3. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

4. Restricted Assets

Certain funds received from the State Department of Education for capital projects and improvements, as well as certain resources set aside for repayment of debt, included in cash and cash equivalents, are considered restricted assets because they are maintained separately and their use is limited. The Public School Capital Projects, Fleet Renewal, Bond Issue Payments, Bonds and Warrants, and Qualified Zone Academy Bonds proceeds are restricted for use in various construction projects and the purchase of school buses. The Debt Service Fund is used to report resources set aside to pay the principal and interest on debt as it become due.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Major outlays of capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the assets estimated useful life. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Estimated Useful Life
Land Improvements Buildings Building Improvements Equipment and Furniture Vehicles	\$50,000.00 \$50,000.00 \$50,000.00 \$ 5,000.00 \$ 5,000.00	20 years 25 – 50 years 5 – 30 years 5 – 20 years 8 – 15 years

6. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Deferred outflows of resources are defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources increase net position, similar to assets.

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bonds/Warrants payable are reported gross.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

8. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Deferred inflows of resources are defined as an acquisition of net position/fund balances by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources decrease net position/fund balances, similar to liabilities.

9. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position is reported on the government-wide financial statements and is required to be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following categories:

- ♦ Net Investment in Capital Assets Capital assets minus accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets plus or minus any deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to those assets or related debt. Any significant unspent related debt proceeds and any deferred outflows or inflows at year-end related to capital assets are not included in this calculation.
- <u>Restricted</u> Constraints imposed on net position by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- ♦ <u>Unrestricted</u> The net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted portion of net position. Assignments and commitments of unrestricted net position should not be reported on the face of the Statement of Net Position.

Fund balance is reported in governmental funds in the fund financial statements under the following five categories:

- A. Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Examples of nonspendable fund balance reserves for which fund balance shall not be available for financing general operating expenditures include: inventories, prepaid items, and long-term receivables.
- B. Restricted fund balances consist of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- C. Committed fund balances consist of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by formal action or resolution of the Board, which is the highest level of decision-making authority, before the end of the fiscal year and that require the same level of formal action to remove or modify the constraint.
- D. Assigned fund balances consist of amounts that are intended to be used by the Board for specific purposes. The Board authorized the Superintendent or Chief School Finance Officer to make a determination of the assigned amounts of fund balance. Such assignments may not exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund. Assigned fund balances require the same level of authority to remove the constraint.
- E. Unassigned fund balances include all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. This portion of the total fund balance in the General Fund is available to finance operating expenditures.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, it shall be the policy of the Board to consider restricted amounts to have been reduced first. When an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it shall be the policy of the Board that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

E. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama (the "Plan") financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized as revenues when earned, pursuant to Plan requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized as revenues when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Expenses are recognized when the corresponding liability is incurred, regardless of when the payment is made. Investments are reported at fair value. Financial statements are prepared in accordance with requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Under these requirements, the Plan is considered a component unit of the State of Alabama and is included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

F. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

The Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust (the "Trust") financial statements are prepared by using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Trust and additions to/deductions from the Trust's fiduciary net position. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due pursuant to plan requirements. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Subsequent events were evaluated by management through the date the financial statements were issued.

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund with the exception of salaries and benefits, which are budgeted only to the extent expected to be paid rather than on the modified accrual basis of accounting. All other governmental funds adopt budgets on the modified accrual basis of accounting with the exception of the Capital Projects Fund. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

On or before October 1 of each year, each county board of education shall prepare and submit to the State Superintendent of Education the annual budget to be adopted by the County Board of Education. The Superintendent or County Board of Education shall not approve any budget for operations of the school for any fiscal year which shall show expenditures in excess of income estimated to be available plus any balances on hand.

B. Deficit Fund Balances/Net Position

At September 30, 2020, the government-wide financial statements reported a deficit net position of:

Net Position <u>\$17,114,166.66</u>

The deficit in net position is due to the implementation of GASB Statement Number 68, relating to Pensions, and GASB Statement Number 75, as amended by GASB Statement Number 85, relating to Other Postemployment Benefits.

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

A. Deposits

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Board will not be able to cover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Board's deposits at year-end were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement Program (SAFE Program). The SAFE Program was established by the Alabama Legislature and is governed by the provisions contained in the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Sections 41-14A-1 through 41-14A-14. Under the SAFE Program, all public funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the Alabama State Treasurer's Office. Under this program, financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that financial institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). If the securities pledged fail to produce adequate funds, every institution participating in the pool would share the liability for the remaining balance.

B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

Statutes authorize the Board to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, obligations of any state of the United States, general obligations of any Alabama county or city board of education secured by pledge of the three-mill school tax and other obligations as outlined in the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 19-3-120 and Section 19-3-120.1.

As of September 30, 2020, the Board had the following investments and maturities, reported with cash and cash equivalents in the government-wide and fund financial statements:

Investments	Maturities	Ratings	Value
U S Treasury Bills Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds Regions Trust Sweep Total	01/07/2021 Unknown Unknown	AAA-mf AAA-mf N/a	\$1,222,113.45 19,197.19 1.00 \$1,241,311.64

Fair Value Measurement

The Board categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Board's investments of cash with fiscal agent are valued using Level 1 inputs.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Board does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increased interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The Board does not have a formal investment policy that addresses its investment choices.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to cover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Board does not have an investment policy that limits the amount of securities that can be held by counterparties. The Board's deposits are held by the counterparty, but not in the name of the Board.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Board does not have a formal policy which places limits on the amount the Board may invest in any one issuer.

Note 4 - Receivables

On September 30, 2020, receivables for the Board's individual major funds are as follows:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total
Receivables:	¢40,202,40	ው	¢ 40 202 40
Accounts Receivables Intergovernmental	\$48,293.18 800.00	\$ 475,231.30	\$ 48,293.18 476,031.30
Other Total Receivables	27,561.42 \$76,654.60	55.00 \$475,286.30	27,616.42 \$551,940.90

Governmental funds defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At September 30, 2020, the various components of unearned revenues reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 65,811.5 Teacher and Principal Training 11,953.5 Student Support and Academic Achievement 7,349.0		Unearned
Total Unearned Revenues for Governmental Funds \$134,264.0	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Teacher and Principal Training Student Support and Academic Achievement 21st Century Community Learning Centers	\$ 27,476.02 65,811.57 11,953.59 7,349.02 21,673.80 \$134,264.00

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Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance 10/01/2019	Additions	Retirements	Balance 09/30/2020
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 99,750.00	\$	\$	\$ 99,750.00
Construction in Progress		148,395.07		148,395.07
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	99,750.00	148,395.07		248,145.07
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements, Exhaustible	701,508.19			701,508.19
Buildings	11,166,316.28		(267,759.00)	10,898,557.28
Buildings Improvements	6,393,014.23		, , ,	6,393,014.23
Equipment and Furniture	1,150,899.08			1,150,899.08
Vehicles	2,289,007.37	94,346.00	(31,006.48)	2,352,346.89
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	21,700,745.15	94,346.00	(298,765.48)	21,496,325.67
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements, Exhaustible	(499,062.79)	(32,575.41)		(531,638.20)
Buildings	(7,663,959.05)	` ' '	267,759.00	(7,563,079.59)
Buildings Improvements	(1,697,948.39)	, ,	•	(1,825,808.68)
Equipment and Furniture	(973,436.93)	, ,		(991,654.05)
Vehicles	(1,426,227.53)	(115,538.81)	30,886.48	(1,510,879.86)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(12,260,634.69)		298,645.48	(12,423,060.38)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	9,440,110.46	(366,725.17)	(120.00)	9,073,265.29
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 9,539,860.46	\$(218,330.10)	\$ (120.00)	\$ 9,321,410.36

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

	Current Year Depreciation Expense
Governmental Activities:	
Instruction	\$222,160.03
Instructional Support	7,152.66
Operation and Maintenance	8.770.28
Auxiliary Services:	5,1151=5
Food Service	35,714.02
Student Transportation	113,997.42
General Administrative and Central Support	3,460.08
Other	69,816.68
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$461,071.17

Note 6 - Capital Asset Impairment

The Board closed or partially closed two school campuses during the 2015 fiscal year. The carrying amount of the idle facilities at September 30, 2020, was \$1,063,233.35.

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

The Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama (TRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement plan (the "Plan"), was established as of September 15, 1939, under the provisions of Act Number 419, Acts of Alabama 1939, for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other specified benefits for qualified persons employed by State-supported educational institutions. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of the TRS is vested in its Board of Control. The TRS Board of Control consists of 15 trustees. The Plan is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA). The *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-25-2, grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRS Board of Control. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.rsa-al.gov.

B. Benefits Provided

State law establishes retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits and any ad hoc increase in postretirement benefits for the TRS. Benefits for TRS members vest after 10 years of creditable service. TRS members are eligible for retirement after age 60 with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 years of service (regardless of age) and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, members of the TRS are allowed 2.0125% of their average final compensation (highest 3 of the last 10 years) for each year of service.

Act Number 2012-377, Acts of Alabama, established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on or after January 1, 2013. Tier 2 TRS members are eligible for retirement after age 62 with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of the TRS are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of creditable service, are currently in-service, and determined by the RSA Medical Board to be permanently incapacitated from further performance of duty. Preretirement death benefits, equal to the annual earnable compensation of the member as reported to the Plan for the preceding year ending June 30th, are paid to a qualified beneficiary.

C. Contributions

Tier 1 covered members of the TRS contributed 5% of earnable compensation to the TRS as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012, covered members of the TRS were required by statute to contribute 7.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, covered members of the TRS are required by statute to contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS contributed 6% of earnable compensation as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS are required by statute to contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation.

Tier 2 covered members of the TRS contribute 6% of earnable compensation to the TRS as required by statute. Tier 2 certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS are required by statute to contribute 7% of earnable compensation.

Participating employers' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2020, was 12.43% of annual pay for Tier 1 members and 11.34% of annual pay for Tier 2 members. These required contribution rates are a percent of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$919,812.99 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

<u>D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2020, the Board reported a liability of \$11,756,000.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018. The Board's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the employers' shares of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating TRS employers. At September 30, 2019, the Board's proportion was 0.106319%, which was a decrease of 0.011853% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2018.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Board recognized pension expense of \$570,000.00. At September 30, 2020, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$ 174,000.00 362,000.00		
pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer	409,000.00		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,453,000.00	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	919,812.99		
Total	\$1,864,812.99	\$1,843,000.00	

The \$919,812.99 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30, 2021	\$(512,000)
2022	\$(350,000)
2023	\$ (26,000)
2024	\$ 16,000
2025	\$ (26,000)
Thereafter	\$ 0

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of September 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return (*)	7.70%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% - 5.00%
(*) Net of pension plan investmer	nt expense

The actuarial assumptions used for the purposes of determining the total pension liability were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2015 and a discount rate of 7.70%, as adopted by the Board of Trustees on December 4, 2018.

Mortality rates were based on the sex distinct RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using Scale BB and adjusted 115% for males and 112% for females age 78 and older. The rates of disabled mortality were based on the sex distinct RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2020 using Scale BB and adjusted 105% for males and 120% for females.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are as follows:

Target Allocation	Expected Rate of Return (*)
17.00% 32.00% 9.00% 4.00% 12.00% 3.00% 10.00% 3.00%	4.40% 8.00% 10.00% 11.00% 9.50% 11.00% 7.50%
	17.00% 32.00% 9.00% 4.00% 12.00% 3.00% 10.00% 3.00%

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, components of the pension plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

G. Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the Board's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.70%, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.70%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.70%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.70%)	Current Rate (7.70%)	1% Increase (8.70%)
Board's proportionate share of collective net pension liability	\$15,959	\$11,756	\$8,199
(Dollar amounts in thousands)			

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement Number 67 Report for the TRS prepared as of September 30, 2019. The auditor's report dated August 18, 2020, on the total pension liability, total deferred outflows of resources, total deferred inflows of resources, total pension expense for the sum of all participating entities as of September 30, 2019, along with supporting schedules is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

Note 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

The Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust (the "Trust") is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan that administers healthcare benefits to the retirees of participating state and local educational institutions. The Trust was established under the Alabama Retiree Health Care Funding Act of 2007 which authorized and directed the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board (PEEHIB) to create an irrevocable trust to fund postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees participating in the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Plan (PEEHIP). Active and retiree health insurance benefits are paid through PEEHIP. In accordance with GASB, the Trust is considered a component unit of the State of Alabama (the "State") and is included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The PEEHIP was established in 1983 pursuant to the provisions of the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-25A-4, (Act Number 83-455, Acts of Alabama) to provide a uniform plan of health insurance for active and retired employees of state and local educational institutions which provide instruction at any combination of grades K-14 (collectively, eligible employees), and to provide a method for funding the benefits related to the plan. The four-year universities participate in the plan with respect to their retired employees and are eligible and may elect to participate in the plan with respect to their active employees. Responsibility for the establishment of the health insurance plan and its general administration and operations is vested in the PEEHIB. The PEEHIB is a corporate body for purposes of management of the health insurance plan. The *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-25A-4, provides the PEEHIB with the authority to amend the benefit provisions in order to provide reasonable assurance of stability in future years for the plan. All assets of the PEEHIP are held in trust for the payment of health insurance benefits. The Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama (TRS) has been appointed as the administrator of the PEEHIP and, consequently, serves as the administrator of the Trust.

B. Benefits Provided

PEEHIP offers a basic hospital medical plan to active members and non-Medicare eligible retirees. Benefits include inpatient hospitalization for a maximum of 365 days without a dollar limit, inpatient rehabilitation, outpatient care, physician services, and prescription drugs.

Active employees and non-Medicare eligible retirees who do not have Medicare eligible dependents can enroll in a health maintenance organization (HMO) in lieu of the basic hospital medical plan. The HMO includes hospital medical benefits, dental benefits, vision benefits, and an extensive formulary. However, participants in the HMO are required to receive care from a participating physician in the HMO plan.

The PEEHIP offers four optional plans (Hospital Indemnity, Cancer, Dental, and Vision) that may be selected in addition to or in lieu of the basic hospital medical plan or HMO. The Hospital Indemnity Plan provides a per-day benefit for hospital confinement, maternity, intensive care, cancer, and convalescent care. The Cancer Plan covers cancer disease only and benefits are provided regardless of other insurance. Coverage includes a per-day benefit for each hospital confinement related to cancer. The Dental Plan covers diagnostic and preventative services, as well as basic and major dental services. Diagnostic and preventative services include oral examinations, teeth cleaning, x-rays, and emergency office visits. Basic and major services include fillings, general aesthetics, oral surgery not covered under a Group Medical Program, periodontics, endodontics, dentures, bridgework, and crowns. Dental services are subject to a maximum of \$1,250 per year for individual coverage and \$1,000 per person per year for family coverage. The Vision Plan covers annual eye examinations, eyeglasses, and contact lens prescriptions.

PEEHIP members may opt to elect the PEEHIP Supplemental Plan as their hospital medical coverage in lieu of the PEEHIP Hospital Medical Plan. The PEEHIP Supplemental Plan provides secondary benefits to the member's primary plan provided by another employer. Only active and non-Medicare retiree members and dependents are eligible for the PEEHIP Supplemental Plan. There is no premium required for this plan, and the plan covers most out-of-pocket expenses not covered by the primary plan. The plan cannot be used as a supplement to Medicare, the PEEHIP Hospital Medical Plan, or the State or Local Governmental Plans administered by the State Employees' Insurance Board (SEIB).

Medicare eligible members and Medicare eligible dependents who are covered on a retiree contract were enrolled in the United Healthcare Group Medicare Advantage plan for PEEHIP retirees. Effective January 1, 2020, Humana Insurance Company replaced United Healthcare as the administrator of the PEEHIP Group Medicare Advantage (PPO) Plan. The Medicare Advantage plan is fully insured, and members are able to have all of their Medicare Part A (hospital insurance), Part B (medical insurance), and Part D (prescription drug coverage) in one convenient plan. Retirees can continue to see their same providers with no interruption and see any doctor who accepts Medicare on a national basis. Members have the same benefits in and out-of-network and there is no additional retiree cost share if a retiree uses an out-of-network provider and no balance billing from the provider.

C. Contributions

The *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-25A-8, and the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-25A-8.1, provide the PEEHIB with the authority to set the contribution requirements for plan members and the authority to set the employer contribution requirements for each required class, respectively. Additionally, the PEEHIB is required to certify to the Governor and the Legislature, the amount, as a monthly premium per active employee, necessary to fund the coverage of active and retired member benefits for the following fiscal year. The Legislature then sets the premium rate in the annual appropriation bill.

For employees who retired after September 30, 2005, but before January 1, 2012, the employer contribution of the health insurance premium set forth by the PEEHIB for each retiree class is reduced by 2% for each year of service less than 25 and increased by 2% for each year of service over 25 subject to adjustment by the PEEHIB for changes in Medicare premium costs required to be paid by a retiree. In no case does the employer contribution of the health insurance premium exceed 100% of the total health insurance premium cost for the retiree.

For employees who retired after December 31, 2011, the employer contribution to the health insurance premium set forth by the PEEHIB for each retiree class is reduced by 4% for each year of service less than 25 and increased by 2% for each year over 25, subject to adjustment by the PEEHIB for changes in Medicare premium costs required to be paid by a retiree. In no case does the employer contribution of the health insurance premium exceed 100% of the total health insurance premium cost for the retiree. For employees who retired after December 31, 2011, who are not covered by Medicare, regardless of years of service, the employer contribution to the health insurance premium set forth by the PEEHIB for each retiree class is reduced by a percentage equal to 1% multiplied by the difference between the Medicare entitlement age and the age of the employee at the time of retirement as determined by the PEEHIB. This reduction in the employer contribution ceases upon notification to the PEEHIB of the attainment of Medicare coverage.

<u>D. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

At September 30, 2020, the Board reported a liability of \$5,325,149.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018. The Board's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2019, the Board's proportion was 0.141147%, which was a decrease of 0.002049% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2018.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Board recognized OPEB income of \$655,727.00, with no special funding situations. At September 30, 2020, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$176,320.00 254,574.00	\$4,083,094.00 2,205,708.00
OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer	10,985.00	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	234,108.00	786,405.00
Total	\$675,987.00	\$7,075,207.00

The \$234,108.00 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

\$(1,417,294) \$(1,417,294) \$(1,403,340) \$(1,106,728) \$(1,099,177) \$ (189,495)

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E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	a ===:/
Inflation	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases (1)	3.25% - 5.00%
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return (2)	7.25%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Measurement Date	3.00%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Prior Measurement Date	4.18%
Projected Year for Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) to be Depleted	2055
Single Equivalent Interest Rate the Measurement Date	5.50%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate the Prior Measurement Date	4.44%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	6.75%
Medicare Eligible	(**)
Ultimate Trend Rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.75% in 2026
Medicare Eligible	4.75% in 2024
(1) Includes 3.00% wage inflation.	
(2) Compounded annually, net of investment expense, and include	les inflation.
(**) Initial Medicare claims are set based on scheduled increases	through plan year 2022.

Mortality rates for the period after service retirement are according to the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 115% for all ages for males and 112% for ages 78 and over for females. The rates of disabled mortality were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 105% for males and 120% for females.

The decremental assumptions used in the valuation were selected based on the actuarial experience study prepared as of September 30, 2015, submitted to and adopted by the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama Board on September 13, 2016.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the September 30, 2018 valuation, however updated Medicare Advantage premium rates which reflect the repeal of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) Health Insurer Fee, updated optional claims costs, and updated participation assumptions were used in this report.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is to be reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every five years, in conjunction with similar analysis for the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama. Several factors should be considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation), as developed for each major asset class. These ranges should be combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The long-term expected rate of return on the OPEB plan investments is determined based on the allocation of assets by asset class and by the mean and variance of real returns.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class is summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (*)	
Fixed Income U. S. Large Stocks U. S. Mid Stocks U. S. Small Stocks International Developed Market Stocks Cash Total	30.00% 38.00% 8.00% 4.00% 15.00% 5.00%	8.00% 10.00% 11.00% 9.50% 1.50%	
(*) Geometric mean, includes 2.5% inflation			

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate, also known as the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR), as described by GASB Statement Number 74, used to measure the total OPEB liability at September 30, 2019, was 5.50%. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at the prior measurement date was 4.44%. Premiums paid to the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board for active employees shall include an amount to partially fund the cost of coverage for retired employees. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan contributions will be made at the current contribution rates. Each year, the State specifies the monthly employer rate that participating school systems must contribute for each active employee. Approximately, 24.245% of the employer contributions were used to assist in funding retiree benefit payments in 2019, and it is assumed that once benefit payments exceed employer contributions, this amount will increase by 1.00% per year and continue into the future. The discount rate determination will use a municipal bond rate to the extent the trust is projected to run out of money before all benefits are paid. Therefore, the projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2117. The long-term rate of return is used until the assets are expected to be depleted in 2055, after which the municipal bond rate is used.

G. Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates and in the Discount Rates

The following table presents the Board's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the Trust calculated using the current healthcare trend rate, as well as what the collective net OPEB liability would be if calculated using one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75% Decreasing to 3.75% for Pre-Medicare, Known Decreasing to 3.75% for Medicare Eligible)	Current Healthcare Trend Rate (6.75% Decreasing to 4.75% for Pre-Medicare, Known Decreasing to 4.75% for Medicare Eligible)	1% Increase (7.75% Decreasing to 5.75% for Pre-Medicare, Known Decreasing to 5.75% for Medicare Eligible)
Board's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$4,269,811	\$5,325,149	\$6,654,298

The following table presents the Board's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the Trust calculated using the discount rate of 5.50%, as well as what the collective net OPEB liability would be if calculated using one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	(4.50%)	(5.50%)	(6.50%)
Board's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$6,436,676	\$5,325,149	\$4,417,397

H. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is located in the Trust's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement Number 74 Report for PEEHIP prepared as of September 30, 2019. Additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

Note 9 – Payables

On September 30, 2020, payables for the Board's individual major funds are as follows:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Activities
Payables: Accounts Payables Intergovernmental Payables Other Payables	\$237,139.30	\$231,570.45 41,580.02 12,346.36	\$2,615.00	41,580.02 13,126.25
Total Payables	\$237,919.19	\$285,496.83	\$2,615.00	\$526,031.02

Note 10 – Short-Term Debt

During the year, the Board entered into short-term notes payables for payroll obligations. Short-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Proceeds	Repaid	Ending Balance
Note Payable	\$	\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	\$

Note 11 – Long-Term Debt

In fiscal year 2017, the Board issued a long-term note payable for the purchase of school buses. The agreement contains provisions that upon the occurrence of an event of default, the lender may pursue any lawful remedy available under law, and, at the lender's option, may declare any outstanding indebtedness on the note immediately due. The lender may apply the Board's bank accounts and any other property held by the lender against the declared indebtedness.

In fiscal year 2016, the Board issued a long-term note payable to refinance short-term debt.

Tax Anticipation Warrants

On August 1, 2011, the Board issued the Series 2011 School Tax Warrants in the amount of \$2,355,000.00 with interest rates ranging from 1.50% to 4.25% to refund, on a current basis, the Series 2003 Refunding Tax Anticipation Warrants, to retire a promissory note with Marion Bank, to provide funds for various capital improvements, and to provide for the costs of issuance of the warrants. Proceeds from the 3-mill county-wide ad valorem tax levied by the Perry County Commission, the 3 mill district ad valorem tax levied by the Commission pursuant to Amendment Number 3 of the Constitution, 30% of the proceeds of the 9 mill county-wide ad valorem tax levied pursuant Act Number 88-816, Acts of Alabama, and 25% of the proceeds of a one-cent excise and privilege tax levied pursuant to Act Number 89-262, Acts of Alabama, are pledged for the benefit of the warrants. These warrants were refunded during the current fiscal year by the issuance of the Series 2019 School tax Warrants.

On December 23, 2014, the Board issued the Series 2014 School Tax Warrants in the amount of \$2,195,000.00 with interest rates ranging from 1.60% to 3.00% to refund, on a current basis, the Series 2006 Refunding Tax Anticipation Warrants, and to provide for the costs of issuance of the warrants. Proceeds from the 3-mill county-wide ad valorem tax levied by the Perry County Commission, the 3 mill district ad valorem tax levied by the Commission pursuant to Amendment Number 3 of the Constitution, 30% of the proceeds of the 9 mill county-wide ad valorem tax levied pursuant Act Number 89-262 of the Alabama Legislature and 25% of the proceeds of a one-cent excise and privilege tax levied pursuant to Act Number 89-262 of the Alabama Legislature will be pledged for the benefit of the warrants. In addition, the Series 2014 Warrants may be payable out of other legally available revenues including, without limitation, all locally imposed taxes (both ad valorem and excise, privilege and license taxes) payable to the Board.

On October 1, 2019, the Board issued the Series 2019 School Tax Warrants in the amount of \$1,360,000.00 with interest rates ranging from 2.75% to 4.25 % to refund, on a current basis, the Series 2011 Refunding Tax Anticipation Warrants, and to provide for the costs of issuance of the warrants. Proceeds from the 2.7-mill county-wide ad valorem tax levied by the Perry County Commission, the 3 mill county ad valorem tax levied by the Commission pursuant to Amendment Number 3 of the Constitution, the 3 mill district ad valorem tax levied by the Commission pursuant to Amendment Number 3 of the Constitution, and the levy and collection of the local school tax will be pledged for the benefit of the warrants. The warrant contains provisions that upon an event of fiscal instability, the warrant holder may pursue any lawful remedy available under law.

PSCA Capital Outlay Bonds

On May 2, 2011, the Alabama Public School and College Authority, on behalf of the various Boards of Education in the pool, issued \$26,900,000.00 in Capital Improvement Pool Refunding Bonds, Series 2011-B, ("Series 2011-B"), with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% to refund and retire on a current basis \$29,795,000.00 of outstanding Capital Improvement Pool Bonds Series, 2001-A ("Series 2001-A"), with interest rates of 5.00%. This was the remaining amount of the Series 2001-A not refunded by the Series 2009-B discussed previously. The Board had a 0.46% participation in the Series 2001-A. This resulted in the Board being obligated for \$123,740.00 of the total principal of \$26,900,000.00.

During fiscal year 2012, the Board, as part of a pooled bond issuance with other school systems within the State of Alabama, issued Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A, to provide funds to advance refund the remaining portion of the Capital Improvement Pool Bonds, Series 2002-A.

Certificates of Participation

In fiscal year 2005, the Board entered into an agreement with the Alabama School Finance Cooperative for a Certificate of Participation in Qualified Zone Academy Bonds to finance certain capital school improvements. The Board makes annual payments of \$105,665.09 from the General Fund to an escrow account and none of the payment represents the payment of interest. At the maturity date of the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds in fiscal year 2021, the funds on deposit in the escrow account will be used to pay the outstanding principal and the Board's obligation will be satisfied. Deposits made into the escrow fund shall remain the property of the Board pledged to the payment of the outstanding principal.

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the Board for the year ended September 30, 2020:

	Debt Outstanding 10/01/2019	Issued/ Increased	Repaid/ Decreased	Debt Outstanding 09/30/2020	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Notes, Warrants and Bonds Payable:					
2016 Note Payable	\$ 279,777.83	\$	\$ (51,342.19)	\$ 228,435.64	\$ 53,527.57
2017 Note Payable	726,861.31	Ψ	(94,027.30)	632,834.01	97,068.50
Refunding Tax Anticipation Warrants,	720,001.01		(04,027.00)	002,004.01	07,000.00
Series 2011	1,310,000.00		(1,310,000.00)		
Refunding Tax Anticipation Warrants,	1,010,000.00		(1,010,000.00)		
Series 2014	1,920,000.00		(185,000.00)	1,735,000.00	185,000.00
Refunding Tax Anticipation Warrants,	.,020,000.00		(100,000.00)	.,. 00,000.00	.00,000.00
Series 2019		1,360,000.00		1,360,000.00	5,000.00
PSCA Capital Improvement Pool Bonds,		1,000,000		1,000,000	2,000.00
Series 2012-A	174,697.30		(46,828.70)	127,868.60	49,171.55
PSCA Capital Improvement Pool Bonds,	,		(- / /	,	-,
Series 2011-B	60,559.00		(29,532.00)	31,027.00	31,027.00
Qualified Zone Construction Bonds	1,400,000.00		, , ,	1,400,000.00	1,400,000.00
Total Notes, Warrants and Bonds	, ,			, ,	, ,
Payable	5,871,895.44	1,360,000.00	(1,716,730.19)	5,515,165.25	1,820,794.62
Other Liabilities:					
Net Pension Liability	11,749,000.00	7,000.00		11,756,000.00	
Net OPEB Liability	11,768,887.00		(6,443,738.00)	5,325,149.00	
Total Other Liabilities	23,517,887.00	7,000.00	(6,443,738.00)	17,081,149.00	
Total Governmental Activities	•	•	, ,	•	
Long-Term Liabilities	\$29,389,782.44	\$1,367,000.00	\$(8,160,468.19)	\$22,596,314.25	\$1,820,794.62
-		·			·

Payments on the Series 2014 and Series 2019 Refunding Tax Anticipation Warrants are made by the Debt Service Fund with sales tax revenues and special tax revenues, respectively. Payments on the 2012-A, and 2011-B Capital Improvement Pool Bonds are made by the Capital Projects Fund with Public School Funds withheld from the Board's allocation from the Alabama Department of Education. The 2017 long-term note payable issued for the purchase of school buses is paid using Fleet Renewal funds. The 2016 long-term note payable is being paid with local funds.

The following is a schedule of debt service requirements to maturity:

_	Bonds/Warrant	s Payable	Notes Pay	/able	Total Principal and Interest Requirements
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	to Maturity
September 30, 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026-2030 2031-2032	\$1,670,198.55 281,711.98 258,182.04 268,803.03 265,000.00 1,280,000.00 630,000.00	\$ 85,469.43 77,076.00 69,943.63 63,417.04 56,522.00 168,608.00 15,624.00	\$150,596.07 156,185.22 161,898.11 167,823.65 110,551.73 114,214.87	\$ 30,780.21 25,191.06 19,478.17 13,552.62 7,426.66 3,763.54	\$1,937,044.26 540,164.26 509,501.95 513,596.34 439,500.39 1,566,586.41 645,624.00
Totals	\$4,653,895.60	\$536,660.10	\$861,269.65	\$100,192.26	\$6,152,017.61

Pledged Revenues

The Board issued Series 2014 Tax Anticipation Refunding Warrants for the purpose of refunding the 2006 Refunding Tax Anticipation Warrants. The Board pledged to repay the school tax warrants from the proceeds of the 3-mill county-wide ad valorem tax levied by the Perry County Commission, the 3 mill district ad valorem tax levied by the Commission pursuant to Amendment Number 3 of the Constitution, 30% of the proceeds of the 9 mill county-wide ad valorem tax levied pursuant Act Number 89-262 of the Alabama Legislature and 25% of the proceeds of a one-cent excise and privilege tax levied pursuant to the Act Number 89-262 of the Alabama Legislature. Future revenues of \$1,972,488.00 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the warrants at September 30, 2020. Proceeds of the special sales tax in the amount \$852,691.64 were received by the Board during the fiscal year. Pledged funds in the amount of \$234,063.76 were used to pay principal and interest on the warrants during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This represents 27.4 percent of the pledged funds received by the Board. The Series 2014 Tax Anticipation Warrants will mature in fiscal year 2029.

The Board issued the Series 2019 School Tax Warrants to refund, on a current basis, the Series 2011 Refunding Tax Anticipation Warrants, and to provide for the costs of issuance of the warrants. Proceeds from the 2.7-mill county-wide ad valorem tax levied by the Perry County Commission, the 3 mill county ad valorem tax levied by the Commission pursuant to Amendment Number 3 of the Constitution, the 3 mill district ad valorem tax levied by the Commission pursuant to Amendment Number 3 of the Constitution, and the levy and collection of the local school tax will be pledged for the benefit of the warrants. Future revenues of \$1,649,416.00 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the warrants at September 30, 2020. Proceeds of the special sales tax in the amount \$852,691.64 were received by the Board during the fiscal year. Pledged funds in the amount of \$16,864.00 were used to pay interest on the warrants during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This represents 1.97 percent of the pledged funds received by the Board. The Series 2019 Tax Anticipation Warrants will mature in fiscal year 2032.

The Board issued Series 2011-B Capital Improvement Refunding Pool Bonds which they pledged to repay from their allocation of public school funds received from the State of Alabama. The proceeds were used to refund the remaining portion of the Series 2001-A Capital Improvement Pool Bonds. Future revenues in the amount of \$32,578.35 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the bonds at September 30, 2020. Proceeds of the Public School Fund allocation in the amount of \$348,013.00 were received by the Board during the fiscal year. Pledged revenues in the amount of \$32,559.96 were used to pay principal and interest on the bonds during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This amount represents 9.35 percent of the pledged funds received by the Board. The Series 2011-B warrants will mature in fiscal year 2021.

The Board issued Series 2012-A Capital Improvement Pool Bonds which are pledged to be repaid from their allocation of public school funds received from the State of Alabama. The proceeds are to be used for the acquisition, construction, and renovation of school facilities. Future revenues in the amount of \$136,073.35 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the bonds at September 30, 2020. Proceeds of the Public School Fund allocation in the amount of \$348,013.00 were received by the Board during the fiscal year. Pledged revenues in the amount of \$54,116.79 were used to pay principal and interest on the bonds during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This amount represents 15.55 percent of the pledged funds received by the Board. The Series 2012-A warrants will mature in fiscal year 2024.

Defeased Debt

On October 1, 2019, the Board issued \$1,360,000.00 in Public School Warrants, Series 2019 with an interest rate of 2.480 percent to refund \$1,310,000.00 of outstanding Capital Outlay School Warrants with interest rates ranging from 1.50 to 4.25 percent. The net proceeds of \$1,309,044.21 (after payment of \$50,955.79 in issuance costs) were used to purchase U. S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the Public School Warrants, Series 2011. All warrants were called for full redemption on November 1, 2019 for the Public School Warrants, Series 2011.

As a result of the refunding, the Board reduced its total debt service requirements by \$77,895.00 resulting in an economic loss (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$110,357.04.

Note 12 - Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board has insurance for its buildings and contents through the State Insurance Fund (SIF) part of the State of Alabama, Department of Finance, Division of Risk Management, which operates as a common risk management and insurance program for state owned properties and county boards of education. The Board pays an annual premium based on the amount of coverage requested. The SIF is self-insured up to \$3.5 million per occurrence and purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of \$3.5 million. Errors and omissions insurance is purchased from the Alabama Trust for Boards of Education (ATBE), a public entity risk pool. The ATBE collects the premiums and purchases excess insurance for any amount of coverage requested by pool participants in excess of the coverage provided by the pool. Employee health insurance is provided through the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Fund (PEEHIF), administered by the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board (PEEHIB). The Fund was established to provide a uniform plan of health insurance for current and retired employees of state educational institutions and is self-sustaining. Monthly premiums for employee and dependent coverage are determined annually by the plan's actuary and are based on anticipated claims in the upcoming year, considering any remaining fund balance on hand available for claims. The Board contributes a specified amount monthly to the PEEHIF for each employee of state educational institutions. The Board's contribution is applied against the employees' premiums for the coverage selected and the employee pays any remaining premium.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the Board's coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Board does not have insurance coverage of job-related injuries. Board employees who are injured while on the job are entitled to salary and fringe benefits of up to ninety working days in accordance with the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-1-18.1(d). Any unreimbursed medical expenses and costs which the employee incurs as a result of an on-the-job injury may be filed for reimbursement with the State Board of Adjustment.

Note 13 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund Receivables and Payables

The interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2020, were as follows:

	lı			
	General	Special	Capital Project	
	Fund	Revenue Fund	Fund	Totals
Interfund Receivables: General Fund Special Revenue Fund Totals	\$ 22,817.20 \$22,817.20		. ,	\$141,165.68 22,817.20 \$163,982.88

Interfund Transfers

The amounts of interfund transfers during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, were as follows:

Transf	ers Out	
General	Special	
Fund	Revenue Fund	Totals
\$ 463,623.52 222,824.93	\$10,489.52	\$ 10,489.52 463,623.52 222,824.93
\$686,448.45	\$10,489.52	\$696,937.97
	General Fund \$ 463,623.52	Fund Revenue Fund \$ \$10,489.52 463,623.52 222,824.93

The Board typically used transfers to fund ongoing operating subsidies, to recoup certain expenditures paid on-behalf of the local schools, and to transfer the portion from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund(s) to service current-year debt requirements.

Note 14 – Subsequent Event

On April 26, 2021, the Board approved construction contracts for Francis Marion School and Robert C. Hatch School in the amounts of \$179,400.00 and \$118,500.00, respectively. Additionally, on September 27, 2021, the Board approved construction contracts for Francis Marion School and the central office in the respective amounts of \$329,300.00 and \$49,800.00.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.106319%	0.118172%	0.118498%	0.123287%	0.132520%	0.140378%
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 11,756	\$ 11,749	\$ 11,647	\$ 13,347	\$ 13,869	\$ 12,753
Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period (*)	\$ 7,528	\$ 7,621	\$ 7,789	\$ 7,824	\$ 8,363	\$ 8,903
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	156.16%	154.17%	149.54%	170.59%	165.83%	143.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total collective pension liability	69.85%	72.29%	71.50%	67.93%	67.51%	71.01%

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^(*) Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period is the total covered payroll (See GASB Statement Number 82). For fiscal year 2020, the measurement period is October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019.

Schedule of the Employer's Contributions - Pension For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 920	\$ 924	\$ 921	\$ 928	\$ 927	\$ 977
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 920	\$ 924	\$ 921	\$ 928	\$ 927	\$ 977
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 7,507	\$ 7,528	\$ 7,621	\$ 7,789	\$ 7,824	\$ 8,363
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.26%	12.27%	12.09%	11.91%	11.85%	11.68%

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Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2020	2019	2018
Employer's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability	0.141147%	0.143196%	0.144805%
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 5,325	\$ 11,769 \$	10,755
Employer's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period (*)	\$ 7,528	7,621 \$	7,789
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	70.74%	154.43%	138.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total collective OPEB liability	28.14%	14.81%	15.37%

^(*) Employer's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period is the total covered payroll. For fiscal year 2020, the measurement period is October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019.

Schedule of the Employer's Contributions - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	 2020	2019		2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 234	\$ 400	\$	357
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 234	\$ 400	\$	357
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,507	\$ 7,528	3 \$	7,621
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.12%	5.319	6	4.69%

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Notes to Required Supplementary Information for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

In 2019, the anticipated rates of participation, spouse coverage, and tobacco use were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

In 2016, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality, spouse coverage, and tobacco usage were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2016, economic assumptions and the assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. In 2016 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 115% for all ages for males and 112% for ages 78 and over for females. The rates of disabled mortality were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2020 using Scale BB and adjusted 105% for males and 120% for females.

Recent Plan Changes

Beginning in plan year 2021, the Medicare Advantage Plan with Prescription Drug Coverage (MAPD) plan premium rates exclude the Affordable Care Act (ACA) Health Insurer Fee which was repealed on December 20, 2019.

Effective January 1, 2017, Medicare eligible medical and prescription drug benefits are provided through the MAPD plan.

The Health Plan is changed each year to reflect the Affordable Care Act (ACA) maximum annual out-of-pocket amounts.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of Employer's Contributions-Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) are calculated as of September 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Therefore, the actuarially determined employer contribution for fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, is determined based on the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2016. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level Percent of Pay
Remaining Amortization Period
Asset Valuation Method Market Value of Assets

Inflation 2.875%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:

Pre-Medicare Eligible 7.75% Medicare Eligible 5.00%

Ultimate Trend Rate:

Pre-Medicare Eligible 5.00% Medicare Eligible 5.00%

Year of Ultimate Trend Rate 2022 for Pre-Medicare Eligible

2018 for Medicare Eligible

Investment Rate of Return 5.00%, including inflation

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Budgeted Amounts		_	Actual Amounts	Budget to GAAP		Actual Amounts	
_		Original	Final		Budgetary Basis	Differences		GAAP Basis	
Revenues									
State	\$	8,833,526.00 \$	9,231,019.00	\$	9,329,238.67	\$	\$	9,329,238.67	
Federal	•	20,000.00	20.000.00	•	135.793.88	•	,	135,793.88	
Local		2,123,601.00	2,123,601.00		2,081,853.18			2,081,853.18	
Other		67,600.00	67,600.00		504,552.66			504,552.66	
Total Revenues		11,044,727.00	11,442,220.00		12,051,438.39			12,051,438.39	
<u>Expenditures</u>									
Current:									
Instruction		6,522,155.00	6,530,655.00		6,124,152.87	171,174.68		5,952,978.19	
Instructional Support		1,580,389.00	1,481,937.00		1,458,629.48	45,236.81		1,413,392.67	
Operation and Maintenance		1,011,912.20	1,206,875.20		831,710.46	3,858.86		827,851.60	
Auxiliary Services:									
Student Transportation		1,061,806.00	1,073,056.00		965,436.59	17,302.57		948,134.02	
General Administrative and Central Support		832,543.90	900,543.90		1,390,963.25	(8,668.96)	1,399,632.21	
Other		426,174.10	445,790.10		364,260.92	11,696.76		352,564.16	
Capital Outlay:									
Personal Property		1,500.00	1,500.00						
Real Property					242,741.07			242,741.07	
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement		63,397.89	63,397.89		51,342.19			51,342.19	
Interest and Fiscal Charges					12,055.70			12,055.70	
Total Expenditures		11,499,878.09	11,703,755.09		11,441,292.53	240,600.72		11,200,691.81	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(455,151.09)	(261,535.09))	610,145.86	240,600.72		850,746.58	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Indirect Cost		190,443.01	197,434.35		149,958.06			149,958.06	
Transfers In		18,000.00	18,000.00		10,489.52			10,489.52	
Other Financing Sources		47,000.00	47,000.00						
Sale of Capital Assets		4,000.00	4,000.00		30,901.06			30,901.06	
Transfers Out		(735,964.00)	(735,964.00))	(686,448.45)			(686,448.45)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(476,520.99)	(469,529.65))	(495,099.81)			(495,099.81)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(931,672.08)	(731,064.74))	115,046.05	240,600.72		355,646.77	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		1,408,957.00	795,276.91		795,276.91	(814,757.00		(19,480.09)	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	477,284.92 \$	64,212.17	\$	910,322.96	\$ (574,156.28) \$	336,166.68	

Explanation of differences:

The Board budgets revenues and expenditures to the extent they are expected to be received or paid in the current fiscal period, rather than on the modified accrual basis.

\$ 240,600.72

Perry County

Board of Education 46 Exhibit #11

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	 Budgeted Amounts			ctual Amounts	Budget to GAAP	Actual Amounts	
	Original	Final	В	udgetary Basis	Differences		GAAP Basis
Revenues							
Federal	\$ 3,214,395.00 \$	3,607,911.19	\$	3,048,318.47		\$	3,048,318.47
Local	246,530.00	246,530.00		207,841.50			207,841.50
Other	61,000.00	61,000.00		24,734.53			24,734.53
Total Revenues	 3,521,925.00	3,915,441.19		3,280,894.50			3,280,894.50
Expenditures							
Current:							
Instruction	1,171,262.47	1,303,417.49		1,005,097.54			1,005,097.54
Instructional Support	416,643.09	630,377.53		727,446.92			727,446.92
Operation and Maintenance	2,275.00	2,275.00		40,858.71			40,858.71
Auxiliary Services:							
Student Transportation	50,900.00	56,689.00		24,863.80			24,863.80
Food Service	1,585,536.00	1,599,536.00		1,187,436.04	20,871.68		1,166,564.36
General Administrative and Central Support	272,577.11	286,568.45		235,825.46			235,825.46
Other	 245,749.33	417,211.72		317,480.47			317,480.47
Total Expenditures	 3,744,943.00	4,296,075.19		3,539,008.94	20,871.68		3,518,137.26
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 (223,018.00)	(380,634.00)		(258,114.44)	20,871.68		(237,242.76)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In	392,162.00	392,162.00		463,623.52			463,623.52
Transfers Out	(18,000.00)	(18,000.00)		(10,489.52)			(10,489.52)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 374,162.00	374,162.00		453,134.00			453,134.00
Net Change in Fund Balances	151,144.00	(6,472.00)		195,019.56	20,871.68		215,891.24
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 325,055.00	255,198.53		255,198.53	(46,724.48)	1	208,474.05
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 476,199.00 \$	248,726.53	\$	450,218.09	(25,852.80)	\$	424,365.29

Explanation of differences:

The Board budgets revenues and expenditures to the extent they are expected to be received or paid in the current fiscal period, rather than on the modified accrual basis.

\$ 20,871.68



Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Grantor's	Pass-Through to	Total Federal
Program Title	Number	Number	Subrecipient	Expenditures
U. S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through Alabama Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program - Cash Assistance	10.553	N/A	N/A	\$ 249,923.82
National School Lunch Program:				
Cash Assistance	10.555	N/A	N/A	468,423.66
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	N/A	N/A	66,924.59
Sub-Total National School Lunch Program				535,348.25
Sub-Total Child Nutrition Cluster				785,272.07
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	N/A	N/A	4,018.98
Passed Through Perry County Commission				
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	N.A.	N.A.	44,762.20
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture				834,053.25
U. S. Department of Treasury				
Passed Through Alabama Department of Education				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	N/A	177,089.31
Total U. S. Department of Treasury				177,089.31
U. S. Department of Education				
Passed Through Alabama Department of Education				
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	N/A	1,016,779.22
Special Education Cluster:				• •
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	N/A	N/A	423,629.38
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	N/A	N/A	7,399.86
Sub-Total Special Education Cluster				431,029.24
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	N/A	N/A	39,631.00
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	N/A	N/A	30,000.00
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	N/A	N/A	286,009.96
Rural Education	84.358	N/A	N/A	22,539.85
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	N/A	N/A	67,206.63
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	N/A	N/A	67,425.81
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:				
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	N/A	N/A	211,328.08
Total U. S. Department of Education				2,171,949.79
Social Security Administration				
Passed Through Alabama Department of Education				
Social Security - Disability Insurance	96.001	N/A	N/A	1,020.00
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				¢ 2 10/11/2 25
Total Experiultures of Federal Awards				\$ 3,184,112.35

N/A = Not Available or Not Applicable

The accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

Board of Education 49 Exhibit #13

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Perry County Board of Education under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U. S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Perry County Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Perry County Board of Education.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the *Uniform Guidance* wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Perry County Board of Education has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed in the *Uniform Guidance*.



Additional Information

Board Members and Administrative Personnel October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020

Board Members		Term Expires
Dr. Vera Davis	President	2020
Hon. Donald Nichols	Vice-President	2022
Hon. Eulas Kirtdoll	Member	2024
Hon. Cheryle Thomas	Member	2024
Hon Fransia Foster	Member	2022
Administrative Personnel		
Dr. Marcia A. Smiley	Superintendent	2024
John Heard, III	Superintendent	June 30, 2020
Katrina Sewell	Chief School Financial Officer	Indefinite

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Perry County Board of Education, Superintendent and Chief School Finance Officer Marion, Alabama

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Perry County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Perry County Board of Education's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Perry County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Perry County Board of Education's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Perry County Board of Education's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding 2020-001 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding 2020-002 and Finding 2020-003 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Perry County Board of Education's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Perry County Board of Education's Response to Findings

The Perry County Board of Education's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Auditee Response/Corrective Action Plan. The Perry County Board of Education's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rachel Laurie Riddle Chief Examiner

Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

October 20, 2021

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Perry County Board of Education, Superintendent and Chief School Finance Officer Marion, Alabama

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Perry County Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Perry County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2020. The Perry County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Examiner's Results Section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with each of the Perry County Board of Education's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U. S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Those standards and the *Uniform Guidance* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Perry County Board of Education's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Perry County Board of Education's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Perry County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Perry County Board of Education is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Perry County Board of Education's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *Uniform Guidance*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Perry County Board of Education's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing on internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the *Uniform Guidance*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rachel Laurie Riddle Chief Examiner

Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

October 20, 2021



Section I – Summary of Examiner's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the audited financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	<u>Unmodified</u> XYesNo		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes None reported Yes No		
<u>Federal Awards</u>			
Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the <i>Uniform Guidance</i> ? Identification of major federal programs:	YesXNoYesXNone reported Unmodified YesXNo		
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
84.010 84.027 and 84.173	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Special Education Cluster		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	\$750,000.00 YesXNo		
Perry County 59 Board of Education	Exhibit #17		

<u>Section II – Financial Statement Findings (GAGAS)</u>

Reference Number: 2020-001

Type of Finding: Internal Control
Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness

The Board did not detect and correct errors in the financial accounting information prior to preparation of the financial statements.

Finding

The *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-13A-1, as well as Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), require all financial activity to be properly recorded in the accounting records, accurate reconciliations of the financial activity to be maintained, underlying accounting records be maintained to support amounts in the general ledger and subsidiary listings, any adjustments made to the financial records to be adequately documented, and accurate financial statements to be prepared. The following discrepancies were noted:

- ✓ Bank balances at September 30, 2020, for the General Fund, Federal Fund, Payroll, Sales Tax and Cash with Fiscal Agent Accounts were not reconciled to the general ledger balance.
- ✓ Deposit in transit of \$31,094.15 were on the September 30, 2020, bank reconciliation but did not clear the bank account in the subsequent month. Also, bank errors in the amount of \$1,293.82 were not corrected.
- ✓ Bank reconciliations were not properly approved and signed by the responsible individual.
- ✓ The Board had an account named "2011" recorded in the accounting records but no account existed at the bank by that name. An adjustment was made by the Board to correct this error.
- ✓ The Capital Outlay Fund, General Fund, Federal Fund and Sales Tax bank accounts were not reconciled until February 2021, after declaration to the State Board of Education that the financial statements submitted on December 3, 2020, were properly reconciled to the accounting records.
- ✓ Reconciling items listed on the bank reconciliations as transfers between bank accounts in the amount of \$193,902.15 and \$190,231.75 could not be traced to underlying financial records.
- ✓ The Board reported proceeds from the sale of capital assets totaling \$31,302.06; however, the Board did not report any deletions from capital assets. Subsidiary records indicated the Board sold two vehicles and a building totaling \$298,765.48 that was not recorded in the accounting records.
- ✓ The Board recorded \$95,352.00 as capital outlay but did not record any additions to capital assets. Subsidiary records indicate the Board purchased a bus for \$94,346.00 and construction in progress in the amount of \$148,395.07 that was not recorded in the accounting records.
- ✓ A physical inventory of capital assets was not performed.

✓ The Board's Debt Service Fund contained the following errors related to the Refunding Tax Anticipation Warrants: Cash with Fiscal Agent was overstated by \$49,985.40; Interest Payable was overstated by \$3,267.23; Transfers In were overstated by \$19,196.98; Principal Expense was overstated by \$17,434.38; Interest Expense was understated by \$49,685.47; and Revenue was understated by \$4,729.90. Adjustments were made by the Board to correct these errors on the financial statements.

Procedures were not in place to ensure errors in recording financial information were detected and corrected prior to preparation of the financial statements. As a result, the Board's financial statements were not always based on accurate underlying accounting records and did not include all activity of the Board. Management of the Board was notified of the material misstatements and adjusted the financial statements to correct the errors.

Recommendation

The Board should ensure the financial statements are based on the accurate underlying accounting records, include all activity of the Board and are accurately prepared.

Views of Responsible Officials of the Auditee

The Board agreed with the finding.

Section II - Financial Statement Findings (GAGAS)

Reference Number: 2020-002

Type of Finding: Internal Control

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiencies

Procedures were not in place to reconcile employee leave to substitute pay.

Finding

The Perry County Board of Education's Policy Manual, Section 6.32, states supervisors will establish a method for maintaining a daily record of time worked by individual employees. In addition, the Local School Accounting and Finance Manual contains a Request for Leave Form which is required to be filled out when any employee requests to take leave. The Board employs a service company to pay and keep record of substitutes paid for days worked as a result of employees taking leave. The principal at each local school is responsible for approving leave reports and reconciling those reports to the report of substitutes paid. There were eleven instances noted in which employees at Robert C. Hatch School did not submit leave reports and leave was not deducted from their accrued leave balances for the week of December 2 through December 6, 2019. Procedures were not followed to reconcile employee leave to substitute pay for corresponding leave. As a result, employees received leave which was not properly approved or deducted from their leave balances.

Recommendation

The Board should follow policies regarding employee leave and ensure it is properly accounted for and approved.

Views of Responsible Officials of the Auditee

The Board agreed with the finding.

Section II – Financial Statement Findings (GAGAS)

Reference Number: 2020-003 **Type of Finding:** Internal Control

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiencies

The Board did not follow established policies regarding the proper expenditure of local school funds.

Finding

The Financial Procedures for Local Schools, prescribed by the State of Alabama Department of Education, provide guidelines for proper requisition and documentation of expenditures. In addition, the Alabama State Department of Education provides an Accounting Manual which provides guidance for the coding of expenditures. These procedures require: purchase orders to be approved by the Principal before the purchase is made; invoices to be paid on a timely basis to avoid incurring late charges; and checks to be coded to function codes based on the specific activity being performed. During testing of expenditures at Francis Marion School and Robert C Hatch School, it was noted that some purchase orders were approved and produced after the purchases were made; late fees were paid; and expenditures were incorrectly coded to Instruction. The local schools did not follow the established policies and procedures related to expenditures. As a result, local schools could make purchases which are not allowable from public funds.

Recommendation

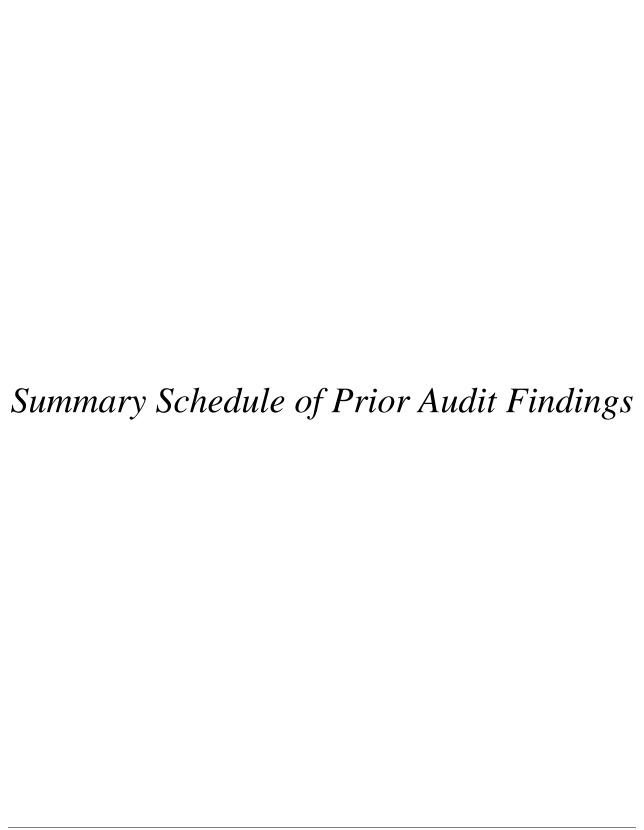
The Board should ensure policies and procedures are followed for purchases made by local schools.

Views of Responsible Officials of the Auditee

The Board agreed with the finding.

<u>Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs</u>

No matters were reportable.



Perry County Board of Education Dr. Marcia A. Smiley, Superintendent P. O. Box 900 Marion, Alabama 36756-0900

Vera Davis, Chairperson Donald Nichols, Vice Chairperson Fransia Foster Eulas Kirtdoll Cheryle Williams Superintendent Office (334) 683-6528 Personnel Office (334) 683-4144 Fax (334) 683-8427

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

As required by the *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, 2 CFR 200.511, the Perry County Board of Education has prepared and hereby submits the following Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings as of September 30, 2020.

Finding Ref.

No.

Status of Prior Audit Findings

2019-001 The Board's policies require the receipt and subsequent deposit of all money collected by teachers. These policies include requirements for the distribution of receipt books, preparation of receipts, remittance of money collected to the office, reconciliation of teacher receipts to the bookkeeper's master office receipts and bank deposits, and voided receipts. Testing of receipts at Robert C. Hatch High School (the "School") reflected numerous instances of noncompliance with the Board's policies. The following matters were noted:

- ✓ Three master office receipt books were utilized simultaneously during the audit period. The receipts in these books were not written in sequential order.
- ✓ Teacher receipts and master receipts were not cross referenced.
- ✓ Several teacher receipts did not have a corresponding master receipt nor were we able to confirm the money was deposited in the bank.
- ✓ Multiple individuals were using the same teacher receipt books.

The Board did not have procedures in place to ensure adopted policies were followed by personnel at the School. As a result, money totaling \$6,589.00 collected by teachers was not recorded in the master receipt books by the bookkeeper or deposited in the School bank account. Upon completion of audit fieldwork, employees at the School made deposits to replace \$2,125.00 of the missing money. The remaining missing money, totaling \$4,464.00, is included as amounts due as shown on Exhibit 19. This finding was previously reported as Finding 2018-004.

Corrective action was taken.

Auditee Re	esponse/Co	orrective .	Action	Plan

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Auditee Response/Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

As required by the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. County of 2 CFR 200.511(c), the Perry Board Education has prepared and hereby submits the following Corrective Action Plan for the findings which are included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Finding Ref. No.

Corrective Action Plan Details

2020-001

Finding:

The Code of Alabama 1975, Section 16-13A-1, as well as Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), require all financial activity to be properly recorded in the accounting records, accurate reconciliations of the financial activity to be maintained, underlying accounting records be maintained to support amounts in the general ledger and subsidiary listings, any adjustments made to the financial records to be adequately documented, and accurate financial statements to be prepared. The following discrepancies were noted:

- ✓ Bank balances at September 30, 2020, for the General Fund, Federal Fund, Payroll, Sales Tax and Cash with Fiscal Agent Accounts were not reconciled to the general ledger balance.
- ✓ Deposit in transit of \$31,094.15 were on the September 30, 2020, bank reconciliation but did not clear the bank account in the subsequent month. Also, bank errors in the amount of \$1,293.82 were not corrected.
- ✓ Bank reconciliations were not properly approved and signed by the responsible individual.
- ✓ The Board had an account named "2011" recorded in the accounting records but no account existed
 at the bank by that name. An adjustment was made by the Board to correct this error.
- ✓ The Capital Outlay Fund, General Fund, Federal Fund and Sales Tax bank accounts were not reconciled until February 2021, after declaration to the State Board of Education that the financial statements submitted on December 3, 2020, were properly reconciled to the accounting records.
- ✓ Reconciling items listed on the bank reconciliations as transfers between bank accounts in the amount of \$193,902.15 and \$190,231.75 could not be traced to underlying financial records.
- ✓ The Board reported proceeds from the sale of capital assets totaling \$31,302.06; however, the Board did not report any deletions from capital assets. Subsidiary records indicated the Board sold two vehicles and a building \$298,765.48 that was not recorded in the accounting records.
- ✓ The Board recorded \$95,352.00 as capital outlay but did not record any additions to capital assets. Subsidiary records indicate the Board purchased a bus for \$94,346.00 and construction in progress in the amount of \$148,395.07 that was not recorded in the accounting records.
- ✓ A physical inventory of capital assets was not performed.

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✓ The Board's Debt Service Fund contained the following errors related to the Refunding Tax Anticipation Warrants: Cash with Fiscal Agent was overstated by \$49,985.40; Interest Payable was overstated by \$3,267.23; Transfers In were overstated by \$19,196.98; Principal Expense was overstated by \$17,434.38; Interest Expense was understated by \$49,685.47; and Revenue was understated by \$4,729.90. Adjustments were made by the Board to correct these errors on the financial statements.

Procedures were not in place to ensure errors in recording financial information were detected and corrected prior to preparation of the financial statements. As a result, the Board's financial statements were not always based on accurate underlying accounting records and did not include all activity of the Board. Management of the Board was notified of the material misstatements and adjusted the financial statements to correct the errors.

Recommendation:

The Board should ensure the financial statements are based on the accurate underlying accounting records, include all activity of the Board and are accurately prepared.

Response/Views: We agree with the finding.

Corrective Action Planned: The Perry County Board of Education will ensure that all bank accounts are reconciled monthly, and signed by all responsible individuals. The bank balances will be verified monthly. The capital assets items sold will be deleted/removed from the inventory in a timely manner once identified. In reference to the property mentioned in the FY20 audit, the related documents have been obtained from the courthouse, and the property/land has been properly removed. We will ensure that moving forward, any property and/or land is labeled in the fixed/capital assets software so that it will be easily identified. The CSFO will receive additional training and network with fellow CSFOs on properly recording construction in progress. A request has already been submitted to the Alabama Association of School Business Organization requesting training sessions on the topic. The Board will record all debt monthly, and monitor it regularly.

Anticipated Completion Date: The anticipated date for completion of all items noted in audit finding number one is December 2, 2021.

Contact Person(s): Katrina Sewell, CSFO

2020-002 Finding:

The Perry County Board of Education's Policy Manual, Section 6.32, states supervisors will establish a method for maintaining a daily record of time worked by individual employees. In addition, the Local School Accounting and Finance Manual contains a Request for Leave Form which is required to be filled out when any employee requests to take leave. The Board employs a service company to pay and keep record of substitutes paid for days worked as a result of employees taking leave. The principal at each local school is responsible for approving leave reports and reconciling those reports to the report of substitutes paid. There were eleven instances noted in which employees at Robert C. Hatch School did not submit leave reports and leave was not deducted from their accrued leave balances for the week of December 2 through December 6, 2019. Procedures were not followed to reconcile employee leave to substitute pay

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for corresponding leave. As a result, employees received leave which was not properly approved or deducted from their leave balances.

Recommendation:

The Board should follow policies regarding employee leave and ensure it is properly accounted for and approved.

Response/Views: We agree with the finding.

Corrective Action Planned: The Board will ensure that the procedures for taking leave and submitting leave is reemphasized and reviewed with the faculty and staff. The secretaries will use the report from the time clock to ensure that employees have submitted corresponding leave for the days they are out. The payroll clerk will be provided the Kelly Service Report monthly to compare leave dates with payroll.

Anticipated Completion Date: The anticipated completion date for finding number two (2) is December 2, 2021.

Contact Person(s): Katrina Sewell, CSFO

2020-003 Finding:

The Financial Procedures for Local Schools, prescribed by the State of Alabama Department of Education, provide guidelines for proper requisition and documentation of expenditures. In addition, the Alabama State Department of Education provides an Accounting Manual which provides guidance for the coding of expenditures. These procedures require: purchase orders to be approved by the Principal before the purchase is made; invoices to be paid on a timely basis to avoid incurring late charges; and checks to be coded to function codes based on the specific activity being performed. During testing of expenditures at Francis Marion School and Robert C Hatch School, it was noted that some purchase orders were approved and produced after the purchases were made; late fees were paid; and expenditures were incorrectly coded to Instruction. The local schools did not follow the established policies and procedures related to expenditures. As a result, local schools could make purchases which are not allowable from public funds.

Recommendation:

The Board should ensure policies and procedures are followed for purchases made by local schools.

Response/Views: We agree with finding number three (3).

Corrective Action Planned: The Board will reemphasize and review the purchasing policies and procedures for Perry County Board of Education with all faculty and staff. The principal and secretary of the schools will ensure that all invoices submitted for payment are submitted timely, and a purchase order has been generated for all purchases prior to the invoice. The local school bookkeeper will monitor the local schools purchases more closely to ensure that invoices are paid in a timely manner, and report any instances in which she receives late or past due invoices.

Dr. Marcia A. Smiley, Superintendent P. O. Box 900 Marion, Alabama 36756-0900

Anticipated Completion Date: The anticipated completion date for audit finding number three (3) is December 2, 2021.

Contact Person(s): Katrina Sewell, CSFO

Superintendent, Perry County Board of Education

Maris a. Smiley